GAMBASHIDZE, Abo Ksenofontovich; IVANOV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; KHARITONOV, N.F., retsenzent; MARSHAIKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent, spetsred.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Equipment used in wine making] Oborudovanie vinodel'cheskogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960. 250 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Wine and wine making--Equipment and supplies)

IVANOV, A. S.

Water pipes

Wooden pipes in water supply line construction. Les. prom. 12 no. 4, 1952.

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Ivanov, A. S.

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SHAMSON, A.S., inzh.; IVANOV, A.S.

Automatically controlled weight of a square meter of paper sheet. Bum.prom. 35 no.4:9-10 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Shamson). 2. Krasnogorodskaya bumazhnaya fabrika (for Ivanov).
(Papermaking machinery) (Automatic control)

TATARSKIY, Vitaliy Borisovich; IVANOV, A.S., redaktor; IONINA, I.N., vedushchiy redaktor; GENAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

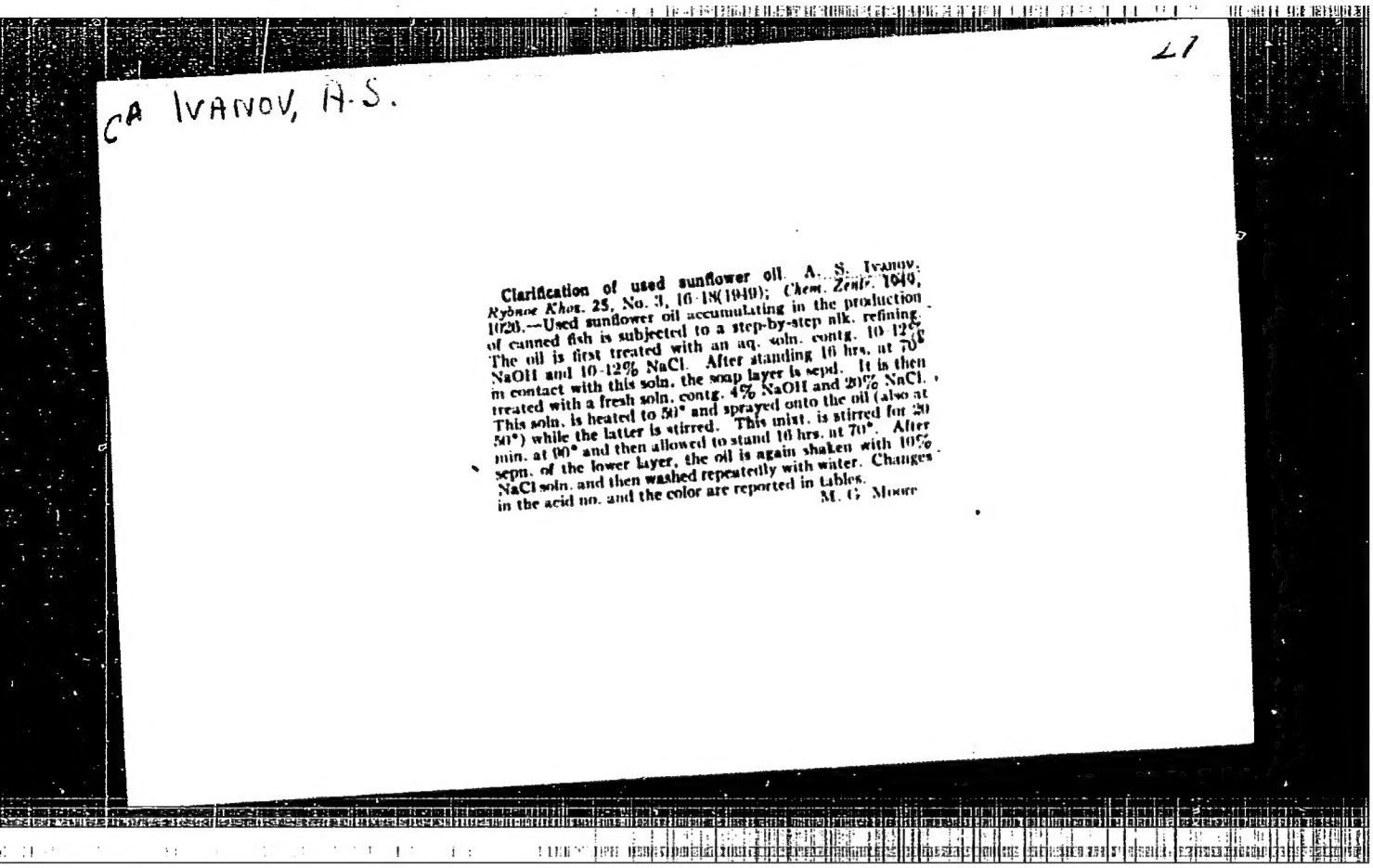
[Microscopic determination of carbonates of the calcite and aragonite group] Mikroskopicheskoe opredelenie karbonatov grupp kal'tsita i aragonita. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1955.61 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Carbonates (Mineralogy))

IVANOV, A. S.

Agriculture & Plant & Animal Industr

Great plan of transforming nature. Saratov, "Kommunist", 1949

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 Uncl.



CA IVANOV, A.S.

21

Clarification of used sunflower oil. A. S. Ivanov. *Rybnoe Khoz.* 25, No. 3, 16-18(1949); *Chem. Zentr.* 1949, 1020.—Used sunflower oil accumulating in the production of canned fish is subjected to a step-by-step alk. refining. The oil is first treated with an aq. soln. contg. 10-12% NaOH and 10-12% NaCl. After standing 16 hrs. at 70° in contact with this soln. the soap layer is sepd. It is then treated with a fresh soln. contg. 4% NaOH and 20% NaCl. This soln. is heated to 50° and sprayed onto the oil (also at 50°) while the latter is stirred. This mixt. is stirred for 20 min. at 90° and then allowed to stand 16 hrs. at 70°. After sepn. of the lower layer, the oil is again shaken with 10% NaCl soln. and then washed repeatedly with water. Changes in the acid no. and the color are reported in tables.

M. G. Moore

MITROFANOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; RUDZITSKIY, Aleksandr Abramovich; LOSSIYEVSKIY, V.L., prof., retsenzent; RAKOVSKIY, M.Ye., dots., retsenzent; KULIK, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, A.S., inzh., spetsred.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control in the manufacture of beet sugar] Avtomatizatsiia svekloskharnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1958. 299 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Sugar manufacture)
(Automatic control)

OCHKIN, Vasiliy Alekseyevich, inzh.; IVANOV, A.S., inzh.-mekhanik, spetsred.; NOZDRINA, V.A., red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Meat cannery equipment and its operation] Oborudovanie miasokonservnykh zavodov i ego ekspluatatsiia. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 306 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Canning industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Meat, Canned)

GONCHAROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; IVANOV, A.S., inzh., spetsred.; KOSSOVA, O.N., red.; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanic's handbook for the milk industry] Spravochnik mekhanika molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 657 p. (Milk plants--Equipment and supplies)

IVANOV, A. S.

Ivanov, A. S. and Nokhina, Yu. I. - "Minoga parasitic worms", Trudy. Astrakh. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. IX, 194?, p. 84-85.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

MEL'NIK, M.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; PODGAYETSKAYA, M.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; BABASEVA, Ye.P.; LESTOVETSKAYA, G.I.; MITSINSKIY, N.V.

Treating mycoses of the scalp with "Lesovaia" liquids nos 1 and 2 without using X rays. Report No.2. Vest.ven. i derm. 30 no.4:52-53 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz mikologicheskogo otdeleniya Kiyevskogo gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(ANTISEPTICS) (DERMATOMYCOSIS) (SCALP—DISEASES)

KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N.; POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; IVANOV, I.D.; SERGEYEV, Yu.A.; MEIZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; KOSTYUKHIN, D.I.; DUDUKIN, A.N.; IVANOV, A.S.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; SOLOIKIN, R.G.; DUSHEN'KIN, V.N.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; SKROVA, L.V.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; PUCHIK, Ye.P. [deceased]; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; KARAVAYEV, A.P.; KARPOV, L.N.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; SHIPOV, Yu.P.; ROGOV, V.V.; BOGDANOV, I.I.; VLADIMIRSKIY, L.A.; LEBEDEV, B.I.; AMAN'YEV, P.G.; TRINICH, F.A.; GOLOVIN, Yu.M.; MATYUKHIN, I.S.; SEYFUL'MULYUKOV, A.M.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, A.F.; BORISENKO, A.P.; CHURAKOV, V.P.; SHASTITKO, V.M.; GERUS, V.G.; ORLOV, N.V., red.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; GORYUNOV, V.P., red. V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: BELOSHAPKIN, D.K., red.; GEORGIYEV, Ye.S., red.; KOSAREV, Ye.A., red.; PANKIN, M.S., red.; PICHUGIN, B.M., red.; SHKARENKOV, Yu.S., red.; MAKAROV, V., red.; BORISOVA, K., red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[The economy of capitalistic countries in 1958] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1958 godu. Pod red. N.V.Orlova, IU.N.Kapelinskogo, V.P.Goriunova. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 609 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon"yunkturnyy institut. (Economic conditions)

KOVAN, Viktor Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; IVANOV, A.S., prof., retsenzent; KOSILOVA, A.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KUMIN, P.A., inzh., red.izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Elements of technology in mechanical engineering] Osnovy tekhnologii mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 496 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Mechanical engineering)

LADYGIN, Ivan Yakovlevich, kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy sotr.; IVANOV, Aleksey Sergeyevich, nauchnyy sotr.; EDEL'SHTEYN, M.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHYLEYKIN, P.A., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Principles governing the use of fertilizers]Osnovy primeneniia udobrenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1962. 37 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Sel'skokhoziaistvennyi fakul'tet, no.12) (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Ladygin, Ivanov).
(Fertilizers and manures)

POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; RUBININ, A.Ye.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.D.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; OKUNEVA, L.P.; SHMELEV, V.V.; STULOV, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; NABOROV, V.B.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; KUR'YEROV, V.G.; KHRAMTSOV, B.A.; BATYGIN, K.S.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; KROTOV, O.K.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KRESTOV, B.D.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; SOKOL'NIKOV, G.O.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; STEPANOV, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKIY, A.D.; INGATUSHCHENKO, S.K.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; MAYOROV, B.V., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; DROZDOV, A.G., red.; ROSHCHINA, L.[illegible], red.; SOLOV'YEVA, G., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1961; economically developed countries] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1961 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. IU.N. Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Economic history)

IVANOV, A.S.; ODINOKOVA, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Hashimoto's disease. Probl. endokr. gormonoter. 9 no.4:100-102 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Khot'kovskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach A.Z. Gasanov) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdela (zav. A.A. Naumova) Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta.

IVANOV, As.; [illegible], I.

Diuresis in blood pressure lowered by pendiomide. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 18 no.3:345-351 '65.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut, Sofiia, Katedra po fiziologiia (rukovoditel: prof. T. Gonev).

ANTONYUK, B.N.; DENESYUK. I.P.; KUROV, Yu.P.; VAYNSHTEYN, A.I.; BERDNIKOV. V.A.; VEYTSMAN, M.B.; IVANOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; GAYEVSKIY, B.[illegible]; KOZEL'TSEV, L.K.; KOZEL'TSEV, L.I.; KUVALDIN, S.G.; MIROSHIN, A.I.; MIL'KOV. G.Ye.; ZUBKOVSKIY, B.P.; IZYUMOV, B.N.; EDEL'SHTEYN, V.I.; KOCHETKOV. V.P.; BUBLIKOV, A.V.; DZHANASHIYA, V.A.

Patents. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:53-54 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IVANOV, A. S.

PHYSICS - Problems, Exercises, etc.

Problems and questions in physics pertaining to railroads. Fiz. v. shkole No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Uncl.

IVANOV, A.S. (gorod Kyzyl).

Railroad technology in physics textbooks and problem books.
Fiz.v shkole 14 no.2:73-76 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Railroad engineering)

IVANOV, A. S.

IVANOV, A. S.: "A discussion of the problems of technology of railroad transport in the school physics course in the light of the problems of polytechnic training." Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR. Sci Res Inst of Teaching Methods. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

IVANOV, A.S. (g. Kyzyl Tuvinskoy avtonomnoy oblasti.)

Problems and questions in physics on railroad subjects. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.4:78 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Physics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

22(1) SOV/47-59-3-15/53

AUTHOR: Ivanov A.S.

TITLE: On Technical Problems in Physics

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 57-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author underlines the importance of including technical problems in the physics curriculum at the secondary school level and makes recommendations for eliminating the present shortcomings in teaching practice. After having criticized the workbooks of P.A. Znamenskiy, V.A. Zolotov and V.I. Lukashik, for paying too little attention to technical problems, the author gives his definition of a technical problem in physics. The problems can be roughly divided into two groups: 1) problems in which indications about a technical branch only specify conditions, but do not change their physical character; 2) problems which not only by their terminology and their numerical data, but also by their physical

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On Technical Problems in Physics

meaning appear as specific for a given technical branch. For the first group he quotes the following example: from an open coal pit, 6,000 cbm of earth were excavated. How many dump-trucks will be filled by the excavator, if the specific weight of the earth is 1.4 g per cubic centimeter and the loading capacity of a truck is 5 tons? In this case the problem can also be applied to construction work on a RR line, without any change in the numerical data. Another example illustrates the character of the second group: as a result of the action of a pusher engine, the buffer springs of only the third part of the cars of a train were subjected to compression. What is the force the pusher brings to bear on the train, if the leading locomotive develops 2,100 HP and the train has a speed of 27 km per hour? This problem (combination of traction and pushing) is a specific one and can only be applied to the conditions of the RR transport business. The

On Technical Problems in Physics

author summarizes the requirements for any technical problem to be solved by a pupil as follows: 1) the problem must have physical meaning and has to be interesting from the standpoint of realization of the physics program of secondary schools; 2) the problem must show a natural connection between physics and technology; 3) definitions, terminology and numerical data on a problem must correspond with established data or the actual state of development of science and technology; 4) the problem must be in line with general pedagogical principles: 5) the problem must be clear and not be encumbered with superfluous data. The author criticizes a number of problems not meeting these requirements. The problems are taken from workbooks compiled by G.I. Berleyev, M.P. Shaskol'skaya and I.A. El'tsin, P.A. Znamenskiy (see above) and N.N. Demidov. Further,

SOV/47-59-3-15/53

On Technical Problems in Physics

Prof.I.I. Sokolov is mentioned in connection with the above statements. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Pedagogicheskiy institut, Lugansk (Pedagogical Institute, Lugansk)

Card 4/4

IVANOV, A.S., inzh.

Dynamic stresses in the frames of locomotive trucks. Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.8:22-24 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KIMSTACH, Aleksandr Karlovich; IVANITSKIY, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, Anatoliy Semenovich; MALAKHOV, K.N., red.

[Transportation service in agriculture; practices in using the Northern Caucasus Railroad] Transportnoe obsluzhivanie sel'skogo khoziaistva; opyt Severo-Kavkazskoi zheleznoi dorogi. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 190 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

IVA[illegible], A. T.

IVANOV, A. T.

0653 Ivanov, A. T. Sokrashcheniye vspomogatel'nogo i mashinnogo vremeni pri rabote na tokarnom stanke v remontno-mekhanicheskom tsekhe. (Opyt raboty tokarya-novatora leningr. Zavoda im Karlo Larsa) L., 1954 16 s. s chert 21 sm (Vsesoyuz. o-vo po rasprostraneniyu polit. i nauch znaniy Leningr dom nauch-tekhn. propagandy . Listok novatora. No. 32(271) 3,800 EKZ 35 K
avt ukazan v kontse teksta (54-15535zh) 621.941 st.

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

SOV/70-3-6-11/25

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, G.S., Zubov, V.G., Ivanov, A.T. and Firsova, M.M.

TITLE: On the Elastic Properties of Quartz Irradiated by Neutrons (Ob uprugikh svoystvakh kvartsa, obluchennogo neytronami)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 720-725 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The elastic constants of quartz, irradiated in a reactor by fast neutrons, have been measured by the method of Bergmann and Schaeffer. After irradiation by 2.10^{19} neutrons/cm^2 increasing errors which lay in the limits of 0.9 to 1.7% for a relative decrease in the density of quartz of 0.18% were found in the experiment for measuring the elastic constants. Comparison with the temperature variation of the elastic constants showed that the temperature and radiation changes in the elastic constants corresponding to the same change in density were sharply distinguished. The results agree qualitatively with the work of Mayer and Gigon (J. Phys.Rad., 1957, Vol 18, p 109) on the elastic moduli of irradiated quartz. Measurements were made on blocks about 20 x 20 x 4 mm cut perpendicular to the crystallographic axes. Four series each of three plates were used, careful controls being kept. The frequencies used were 8-10 Mc/s. Wittels and Sherill (Phil.Mag., 1957, Vol 48, p 24) contrasted the

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On the Elastic Properties of Quartz Irradiated by Neutrons

changes in the elastic constants produced by thermal and radiation-produced expansion of the crystal lattice. Although qualitatively the anistropy is the same the actual values for it are quite different. This is shown experimentally. The structural meaning of the results obtained is not discussed. Acknowledgments to Academician I.K. Kikoin and V.L. Karpov. There are 4 tables. There are 11 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 8 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1958

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Feb 59

(IX, 19)

737. (185) INDICATIONS FOR INTRAMEDULLARY FIXATION OF COMPLICATED DIAPHYSEAL FRACTURES (Russian text) - Ivanov A. T. - VOEN.-MED. ZH. 1956, 12 (10-15)

Experiments on rabbits are described (5 series) using the cannula-nail of Elanskii. Irrigation with antibiotics may not only prevent the development of infection in the wound but may also help in overcoming infection already established. Even where surgical treatment is delayed for 24 or 48 hr., if fixation and irrigation are subsequently carried out, it is possible even in the presence of severe infection of the wound to achieve primary union and complete healing of the fracture within the normal period of time.

(S)

IVANOV, A.T., inzh.; KARKHOV, A.A., inzh.

Scoop-type bulldozer blade. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.6:11-12 Je '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Bulldozers)

IVANOV, A.T.

A plant council of innovators. Mashinostroitel' no.10:15 O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta novatorov zavoda imeni K. Marksa, Leningrad.

(Leningrad--Textile industry)

IVANOV, A.T.

"Determining the Subterranean Component of River Flow by the Hydrochemical Method," Trudy Laboratorii gidrogeologicheskikh problem AN SSSR [Proceedings of the Laboratory for Hydrogeological Problems of the Academy of Sciences USSR], vol. III, 1948

IVANOV, A.T.; KUZNETSOV, N.T.

Chemistry of rivers of the Mongolian People's Republic. Izv.AN SSSR Ser. geog. no.4:28-38 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Mongolia--Chemical denudation) (Chemical denudation--Mongolia)

IVANOV, A.T.

Hydrochemical zonality of river waters of the Mongolian People's Republic. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.5:91-92 S-O '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Mongolia--Hydrology)

IVANOV, Aleksandr Timofeyevich; LANGE, O.K., doktor geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; SUNTSOV, M.A., kand.geol.-min.nauk, otv.red.; RODIONOV, N.V., red. izd-va; GUSEVA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the Mongolian People's Republic] Podzemnye vody Mongol'skoi Respubliki. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 133 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol. 19) (MIRA 11:10)
(Mongolia--Water, Underground)

YERMACHENKO [illegible], IVANOV, A.T.

Ways of reducing the volume of rock delivered to the surface at mines of the Krasnoluchugol' Trust. Ugol' 40 no.8:24-27 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Trest Krasnoluchugol'.

L 34816-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6018772 SOURCE CODE: UR/0070/66/011/003/0422/0424

AUTHOR: Zubov, V. G.; Ivanov, A. T.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Dilatation of quartz caused by bombardment with fast neutrons

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 11, no. 3, 1966, 422-424

TOPIC TAGS: quartz crystal, neutron absorption, neutron flux, lattice defect, FAST NEUTRON, NEUTRON BOMBARDMENT

ABSTRACT: The dilatation of quartz exposed to fast neutrons (integral flux densities of 0 to 20 n/cm^2) was studied. The analysis of the results was based on the formation of submicroscopic amorphous regions and their effect on neighboring crystal lattice sites; the number of amorphous sites was proportional to the increase in volume. Data on the % volume expansion and % decrease in density as functions of integral flux density of fast neutrons are presented. Theoretically, the number (dn) of amorphous regions formed in a dose interval from ϕ to $\phi+d\phi$ was proportional to the number of unformed amorphous regions ($N-n$), i. e., $dn=(\alpha+\beta n)(N-n)d\phi$, where α and β are constants. Integrating and letting $\xi=kn$ be the relative volume expansion so that $\xi_{max}=kN$,

$$\xi = \frac{a\xi_{max}[\exp(b\varphi)-1]}{\xi_{max}+a\exp(b\varphi)},$$

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Card 2/2

BUTYLOCHKIN, Mikhail Ivanovich; IVANOV, Afanasiy Ustinovich; ETUSH, L.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[MD-2 trolley; manual of construction, operation and maintenance] Motodrezina MD-2; rukovodstvo po ustroistvu, ekspluatatsii i obsluzhivaniiu. Moskva, Goslezbumizdat, 1957. 64 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

IVANOV, A.V

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4948

Gel'fer, Gesel' Ayzikovich, Aleksandr Vladimirovich Ivanov, and Yakov Grigor'yevich Medvedev

Vzryvozashchishchennoye elektrooborudovaniye: spravochik dlya rabotnikov neftepererabatyvayushchey i gazovoy promyshlennosti (Explosionproof Electrical Equipment: Manual for Oil-Refinery and Gas-Industry Workers) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 328 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,100 copies printed.

Ed.: V. Ye. Ul'yashchenko; Tech. Ed.: P. S. Frumkin; Executive Ed.: P. S. Dolmatov.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for engineers and technicians working in oil refineries and in the gas industry, and may be useful to personnel in other industries where the hazard of gas or dust explosion exists.

COVERAGE: The manual contains the specification and description of explosionproof electric machines, apparatus, and devices manufactured by Soviet industry. Data on classification of locations by the degree of

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explosion hazard, classification of explosive mixtures, selection and use of explosionproof equipment, and arrangement of electric networks in locations containing explosive substances are discussed. It is stated in the foreword that this manual is the first attempt to present in a systematic way data relating to explosionproof electrical equipment and its use. It is based on the Soviet "Rules for the Arrangement of Electrical Installations," 1957-1958 edition, the directives and instructions of the former Ministry of Petroleum and Chemical Industries, USSR, and various scientific research and planning institutes, and information from manufacturing plants. The manual uses the terms vzryvozashchishchennyy (protected against explosion), vzryvobezopasnyy (explosion-safe) and vzryvonepronitsayemyy (impenetrable to explosion) but does not make clear what difference in meaning, if any, exists. All three terms are hereafter translated as "explosionproof." No personalities are mentioned. There are 22 references, all Soviet.

SOV/112-57-6-13004

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. Y.

TITLE: Remote-Control of Traction Substations on Electrified Railroads (Teleupravleniye tyagovymi podstantsiyami elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznykh dorog)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Telemekhaniz. v nar. kh-ve. M., AS USSR, 1956, pp 210-222

ABSTRACT: A detailed description is presented of a remote-control system based on a distributive-selection time-code principle. The system has been operated on a section of the Moscow railroad junction. The dispatcher's-station control board sends control signals to ten controlled stations that have 420 control objects and 700 supervisory-signal objects. Type RPN relays and type I-50/4 selectors are used in the equipment. Operating experience has shown fairly stable functioning of the remote-control system. Two tables are presented which show the places and causes of various faults. A description is presented of the diagrams of the dispatcher-station coder, of the remote-control starting

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SOV/112-57-6-13004

Remote-Control of Traction Substations on Electrified Railroads

and sending orders, of the reception of orders at a traction substation, of signal transmission from the traction substation to the dispatcher station. Two illustrations.

N.M.F.

Card 2/2

YEVGRAFOV, G.K., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; OSIPOV, V.O., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOLOKOLOV, V.N., inzh.; ZENKEVICH, V.A., inzh.; IVANOV, A.V., inzh.

Fatigue destruction of the parts of riveted spans of old bridges.
Trudy MIIT no.154:5-63 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Railroad bridges--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

IVANOV, A.V., inzh.; OSIPOV, V.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experience in the reconditioning of members of riveted and welded spans. Trudy MIIT no.154:106-141 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Railroad bridges--Maintenance and repair)

Ivanov, A. V.

USSR

✓ 4952. PLANNED UNITS - ONE LINE FOR MECHANIZATION OF MINING OPERATIONS. Lyubimov, B.K., Ivanov, A.V. and Grigor'ev, M. Ye. (Ugol (Coal), Jan. 1955, 24-29). Discussion of the relative merits of chain type cutters and coal planes leads to an illustrated description of three promising "dynamic" planes which unlike the "scrape" type with its steady cut, are suitable for anthracite. Plane VGP-1 is made to vibrate by the rotation of unbalanced masses, plan AG-1 has a spring mechanism and four large chisel-shaped cutters, and plane VDP-1 has four large electro-pneumatic hammers. (L).

GRENYATSKIY, M.A., prof.; IVANOV, A.V., prof., red.; NAUMOV, N.P., prof., red.; GEPNER, V.G., prof.red.; MATVEYEV, B.S., prof.,red.; POPOV, V.V, prof. red.; STRAUTMAN, P.I., prof., red.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.V., prof., red.; SHIBANOV, N.V., dots., red.

[Program in human anatomy for biology and soil biology faculties in state universities] Programma po anatomii cheloveka dlia biologicheskikh i biologo-pochvennykh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. [Moskva] Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1956. 10 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.
(ANATOMY, HUMAN--STUDY AND TEACHING)

PIONTKOVSKAYA, S.P.; IVANOV, A.V.

Mites, ticks, and fleas parasitic on rodents, insectivores, and birds in natural foci of acarid-borne rickettsiosis in East Kazakhstan Province. Zool.zhur. 39 no.2:200-206 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.
(East Kazakhstan Province—Rickettsia)
(Insects as carriers of disease)

IVANOV, A.V.

ALEKSEYEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; IVANOV, A.V., redaktor; SHNEYEROV, S.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Fire prevention in drying of grain] Pozharnaia profilaktika pri sushke zerna. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1957. 75 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Grain--Drying) (Fire prevention)

IVANOV, A.V.

Contribution of our inventors and efficiency promoters.
Stroi.mat. 6 no.1:7-9 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' zavodskoy organizatsii Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov Pavlovskogo zavoda silikatnykh i stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Pavlovsk(Leningrad Province)--Building materials industry--Equipment and supplies)

IVANOV, A.V., mashinist teplovoza

Diesel locomotives should be built with consideration to the conditions under which they will be operated. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no. 12:41 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Depo Ashkhabad.
(Diesel locomotives)

ACCESSION NR: AT4041511 S/2910/63/003/010/0185/0189

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.

TITLE: The relationship between the matrix elements of the coordinate and of the momentum in approximate quantum mechanical computations

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963, 185-189

TOPIC TAGS: quantum mechanics, quantum mechanical approximation, coordinate, momentum, matrix element, electron motion, electrical dipole moment, Hastree Fock Equation, oscillator strength, transition probability

ABSTRACT: In problems of the interaction between an electron and a radiation field, the two types of nondiagonal matrix elements used most frequently are the elements of the coordinate operator, $r_{n'n}$ (electrical dipole moment) and the elements of the momentum operator, $p_{n'n}$. These are related by the fundamental equation

$$ip_{n'n} = \omega_{nn'} r_{n'n}. \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4041511

The author shows that this equation is valid only when the matrix element construction is based on the wave function of Hartree. When the wave functions of Hartree-Fock are used, Equation (1) becomes

$$ip_{n'n} + \Lambda = \omega_{nn'} r_{n'n}, \qquad (2)$$

where A are double integrals resulting from the exchange terms. It follows that the introduction of exchange operators into the Hamiltonian in the Hartree-Fock method leads to violation of the quantum-mechanical correspondence principles in computation of quantities which are expressed by nondiagonal matrix terms of the coordinate and momentum. The deviation is small and can serve as a measure of accuracy of Hartree-Fock method. An example using atoms of Li and N^{4+} is given. Matrix elements $r_{n'n}$ $p_{n'n}$ and the product $\omega_{nn'}, r_{n'n}$ are computed for various transitions. The Hartree-Fock method gives better element values in the sense that computations of the oscillator strengths and transition probabilities computed from these values are closer to the experimental data. Equation (1), however, is violated by z-12% which means that

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ACCESSION NR: AT4041511

the oscillator strengths and the transition probabilities of these atomic systems can be only computed with an accuracy of 4 - 25 percent, which is a limit inherent in the Hartree-Fock method. "I wish to express my gratitude to my scientific supervisor, Prof. A. S. Kompaneyets, and to the co-workers of the Mathematics Department of the Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR A. N. Ivanova and A. I. Prikhozhenko for their assistance in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 equations and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GP NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

S/020/63/148/001/004/032
B172/B186

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.

TITLE: Stability of some numerical algorithms inverting regular difference equations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 1, 1963, 28 - 31

TEXT: A linear system

$$l^n y^n = f^n$$

of order n is considered whose matrix has the shape

$$l^n = \begin{pmatrix} -b_1^n & c_1^n & & & \\ a_2^n & -b_2^n & \ddots & & \\ & \ddots & \ddots & -b_{n-1}^n & c_{n-1}^n \\ & & & a_n^n & -b_n^n \end{pmatrix}$$

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Stability of some...

i.e. $l_{ik} = 0$ for $k < i-1$ and $k > i+1$. The system (2) is regular if positive numbers ν and $\mu (\nu < \mu)$ exist such that

$$a_i^n, c_i^n \geq \nu, \quad a_i^n + c_i^n \leq b_i^n, \quad b_i^n \leq \mu \qquad (i = 1,\ldots,n)$$

holds for all $n \geq N$, where

$$a_1^n = b_1^n - c_1^n, \quad c_n^n = b_n^n - a_n^n.$$

An algorithm inverting (2) is represented by the system of equations

$$x_k = \varphi_k^n(x_{k-1}, F)$$

where $F = (F_1,\ldots,F_{r_n})$ is a vector consisting of elements of l^n and f^n; $x_{k-1} = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{k-1})$; φ_k^n is an arithmetical or logical operation. The values x_{k_i} $(i = 1,2,\ldots,n)$ give the solution y^n of (2). The author defines the concept of weakly stable and strongly stable algorithms and lays down

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Stability of some...

the conditions under which algorithms of the form

$$\sigma_i = -\frac{c_i^n}{b_i^n + a_i^n\sigma_{i-1}},\ i = 2,\ldots,\ n-1;\ \sigma_1 = \frac{c_1^n}{b_1^n};$$

$$\psi_i = -\frac{f_i^n - a_i^n\psi_{i-1}}{b_i^n + a_i^n\sigma_{i-1}},\ i = 2,\ldots,\ n;\ \psi_1 = -\frac{f_1^n}{b_1^n}$$

$$y_i^n = \psi_i - \sigma_i y_{i+1}^n,\ i = 1,\ldots,\ n-1;\ y_n^n = \psi_n$$

are weakly or strongly stable. Furthermore, difference methods for the boundary value problems

$$(Au_x)_x + Bu_x + Cu = D,\ u(o) = u(1) = 0$$

and $u_t - (Au_x)_x - Bu_x - Cu = D,\ u(o,t) = u(1,t) = 0,\ u(x,0) = 0$

are studied.

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Stability of some... S/020/63/148/001/004/032
B172/B186

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im. V. A. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov)

PRESENTED: June 27, 1962, by V. I. Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1962

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4039372 S/2517/64/070/000/0059/0115

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.

TITLE: Approximation properties of ordinary difference equations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut. Trudy*, v. 70, 1964. Krayevy*ye zadachi matematicheskoy fiziki (Boundary value problems in mathematical physics), no. 1, 59-115

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, boundary problem, mathematical physics, difference equation, approximation method, approximation calculation, applied mathematics, linear algebra, parabolic equation, algorithm

ABSTRACT: The necessity often arises of solving approximating, linear, algebraic systems of high order with tridiagonal matrices, the elements of which satisfy special conditions. Finite difference methods often are used in the solution of boundary problems for homogeneous differential equations of the second order. Implicit methods are used for the solution of compound problems for unidimensional parabolic equations. The present article investigates the nodal equation

$$ly=f, \qquad (1)$$

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i.e., the question of the occurrence of the nodal function $y \in K(1, n)$, which the given nodal operator 1 transforms into the given nodal function $f \in K(1, n)$. It is clear that the solution of the nodal equation (1) is equivalent to the solution of the linear algebraic system

$$\mathcal{L}y = f \tag{2}$$

with tridiagonal matrix $\mathcal{L}$, the coefficients of which can be written in the form

$$l_{ij} = (\mathcal{L})_{ij} = a_i\delta_j^{i-1} - b_i\delta_j^i + c_i\delta_j^{i+1}, \quad 1 \leqslant i, \ j \leqslant n; \quad \delta_j^k = \begin{cases} 0, & k \neq j, \\ 1, & k = j. \end{cases} \tag{3}$$

In connection with the nodal equation, the author first investigates approximation algorithms, realizing several explicit methods of solution of the second order nodal equation. Both the Gaussian and the factorization methods are discussed. Following the above discussion, the author considers an explicit representation of the solution of equation (1) in a special case. He considers the nodal equation with coefficients satisfying the conditions

$$a_i, c_i > 0; \quad a_i + c_i = b_i. \tag{4}$$

ACCESSION NR: AT4039372

A solution of equation (1) satisfying the conditions of (4) is obtained:

$$y_i' = -\beta_{i-1}\left(\frac{\sigma_i}{\beta_{i-1}} + \frac{\sigma_{i+1}}{\beta_i} + \ldots + \frac{\sigma_n}{\beta_{n-1}}\right), \quad i = 1, 2, \ldots, n,$$

$$\sigma_i = \frac{1}{\beta_i}\left(\frac{a_1'a_2'\ldots a_i'}{a_1a_2\ldots a_i}\cdot\frac{\beta_0 f_1'}{a_1} + \ldots + \frac{a_k'a_{k+1}'\ldots a_i'}{a_ka_{k+1}\ldots a_i}\times\right.$$

$$\left.\times\frac{\beta_{k-1}f_k'}{a_k'} + \ldots + \frac{a_i'}{a_i}\cdot\frac{\beta_{i-1}f_i'}{a_i}\right), \quad i = 1, 2, \ldots, n, \qquad (5)$$

$$\beta_i = \frac{a_1'a_2'\ldots a_i'}{a_1a_2\ldots a_i} + \ldots + \frac{a_1'a_2'\ldots a_k'}{a_1a_2\ldots a_k} + \ldots + \frac{a_i'}{a_i} + 1,$$

$$i = 1, 2, \ldots, n; \ \beta_0 = 1.$$

Finally, the author considers the fundamental solution of a nodal equation with constant coefficients. The nodal function $Q_k \in K(1, n)$, depending on the parameter k (k = 1, 2, ..., n), is designated by the nodal equation ly = f, if it satisfies the equation

$$lQ_k = \delta_{kj} \qquad (6)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4039372

where σ_k is the nodal function belonging to K(1, n), which is equal to zero when $i \neq k$ and equal to 1 when $i = k$. The author proves that the fundamental solution is of the form:

$$Q_{ki} = \begin{cases} -\frac{i(n+1-k)}{a(n+1)}, & i \leqslant k, \\ -\frac{k(n+1-i)}{a(n+1)}, & i > k. \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

During the course of the article, the author proves 17 theorems. "In conclusion, I would like to thank Prof. O. A. Lady*zhenskaya for suggesting the problem and for her constant help." Orig. art. has: 206 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 11Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

IVANOV, A.V.

Use of paper-type pipes in electric wiring operations. Prom. energ. 15 no.11:44 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric wiring, Interior) (Electric engineering--Materials)

CHUBUKOV, A.A.; IVANOV, A.V.; CHERNOGOROV, L.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOGAN, I.L.; TALANOVA, L.N.; POPOVA, Ye.P.; AKROSOV, A.P.

Cleaning of spinnerets in the manufacture of viscose fibers. Khim.volok. no.1:69-70 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.

(Rayon spinning)

IVANOV, A. V.

Properties of generalized solutions to linear elliptic and parabolic equations. Vest. LGU 19 no.7:5-15 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

GAYDUK, S.I.; IVANOV, A.V.

Problem in the conjugation of equations of the parabolic and hyperbolic types. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.9:560-563 S '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki AN Belorusskoy SSR.

IVANOV, A.V.

Second International Conference of the UNO on peaceful use of atomic energy[with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.12:117-122 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Geneva--Atomic energy--Congresses)

IVANOV, A. V., VAL'TER, A. K., SINEL'NIKOV, K. D.', TARANOV, A. Ya., and ABRAMOVICH, A. M.

"Investigation of the Radiational Losses of Electrons by the Calorimetric Method," Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiz. 1941, Vol. 11, No 1, pp 43-59.
Khar'kov Fiziko-Tekhnicheskoi Institut USSR

35599
S/046/62/026/003/011/015
B142/B104

9.4177 (1035, 1051)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.

TITLE: L_{23}-X-ray spectra of sulfur in sulfides

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 3, 1962, 405 - 408

TEXT: Bell et al. (see Ref.) calculated the electron distribution in the 3p-shell of the sulfur atoms in PbS and found a partial hybridization of the electron states as well as a mixture of ionic and covalent bonds. These theoretical results were confirmed experimentally by a study of the fine structure of the X-ray spectrum. As had been expected for hybridization, the L_{23}-spectrum consisted of two bands (corresponding to the transitions of s-electrons from the 3s and from the 3p bands into the 2p level). The first band is intensive and reaches a maximum at 148.5 ev, the second is weaker and reaches a maximum at 158.7 ev. The intensity ratio is ~6:1. Each band has a primary and a secondary maximum. From the similarity of the band shapes the author concludes that the wave functions of s-electrons in

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S/048/62/026/003/011/015
B142/B104

L_{23}-X-ray spectra of sulfur ...

the 3s and 3p band are similar. The fine structure was investigated both in the short and in the long-wave ranges. The primary and secondary maxima of the intensive long-wave L_{23}-spectrum which describes the energy states of s-electrons in the 3s-band, correspond to the maxima K_{β_3} - and K_{β_5} in the K-spectrum of sulfur in ZnS. This K-spectrum describes the energy states of the p-electrons in the 3s-band. From the occurrence of these maxima it can be concluded that a partial hybridization of the electrons takes place in the 3s-band. Similarly, the occurrence of the maxima in the short-wave range of the L_{23}-spectrum proves a partial hybridization of the electrons in the 3p-band. The twofold nature of the bands of the K and L_{23}-spectrum indicates two energy states of the electrons in the 3s and in the 3p-bands as a result of the occurrence of two maxima. This was expected from the assumption of a mixture of ion and covalent bonds. Papers by Bell, Eichhoff, O'Bryan, Skinner, Fogel', Valasek, Shalimova, Deodhar, and Stelling were used. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 3 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications are: D. G. Bell, D. M. Hum, L. Pincherle, D. W. Sciama, P. M. Woodward, Proc. Roy. Soc., 217 A, 71 (1953).

Card 2/3

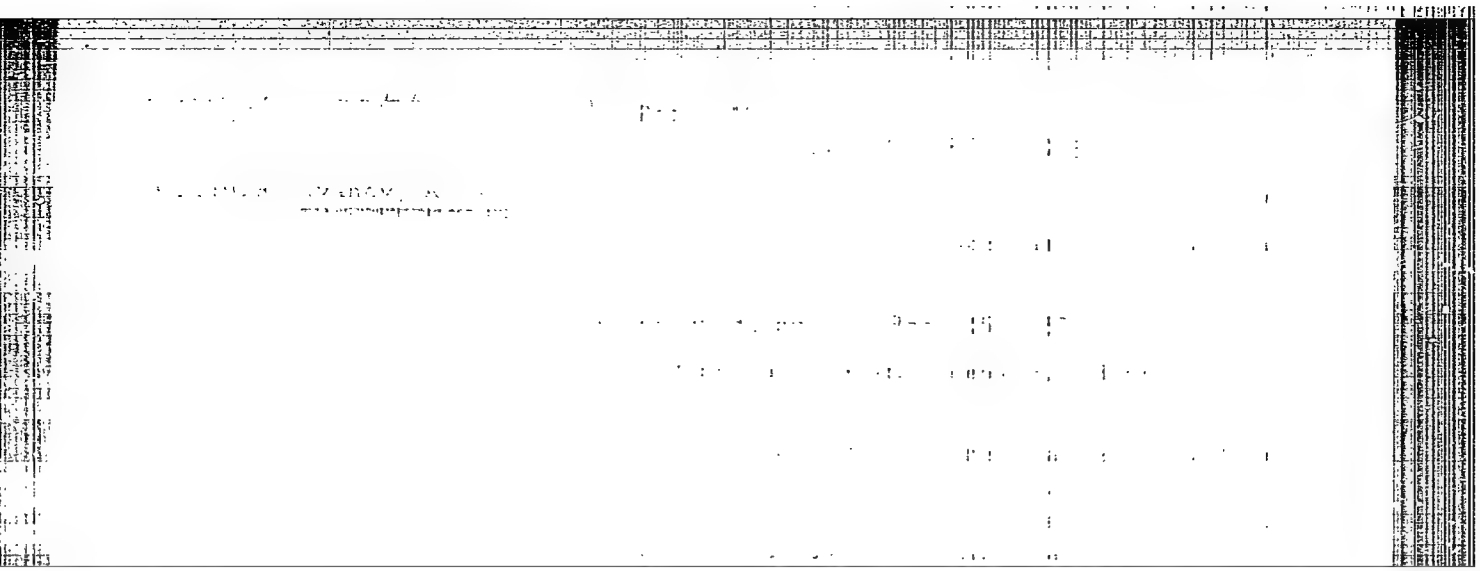
L_{23}-X-ray spectra of sulfur...

S/048/62/026/003/011/015
B142/B104

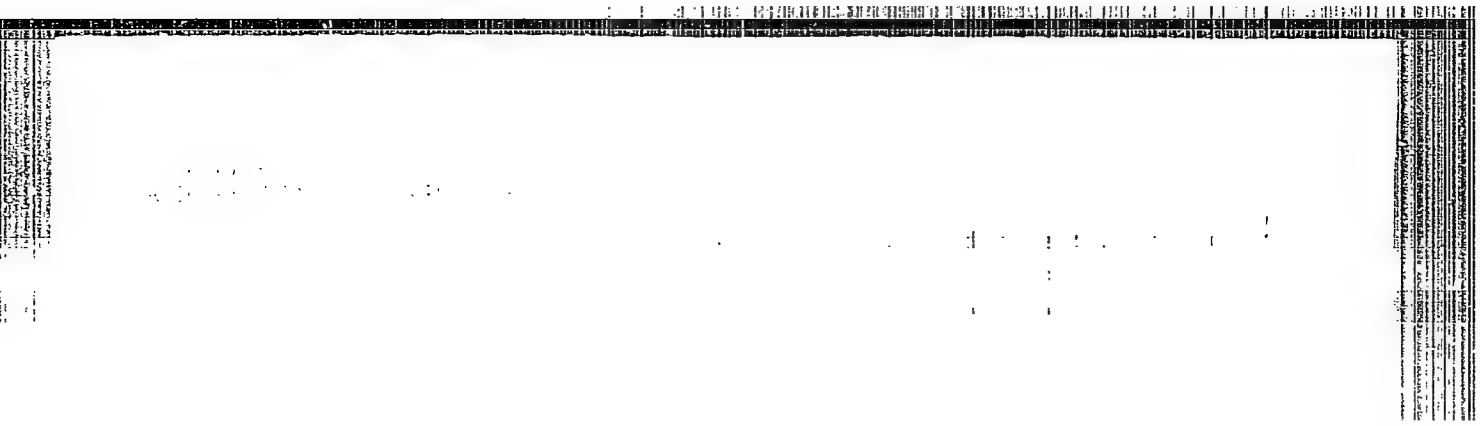
H. M. O'Bryan, H. W. B. Skinner, Phys. Rev. 45, 370 (1934). T. Valasek, Phys. Rev., 43, 612 (1933). G. B. Deodhar, Proc. Roy. Soc. 131 A, 647 (1931).

4

Card 3/3



between the oscillator frequency and the variation of the external acceleration are established by the method of equivalent linearization for direct and indirect sensors. It is found that: (1) Direct acceleration sensors are [illegible] to initial acceleration, while [illegible] therefore, must be taken into [illegible]



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619020006-7"

trated mechanical parameters possess a rather low sensitivity (0.001--0.0001 g); their frequency range (10 cps) is not high, either; however, these sensors ar

Card 2/2

GITIS, S.S.; IVANOV, A.V.

Reactions of aromatic nitro compounds. Part 19: Effect of the substituents on the re-etherification of aryl ethers of 2,4-dinitrophenol. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3390-3392 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Novomoskovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

IGLITSYN, M.I.; MEYYER, A.A.; KARAGIOZ, O.V.; LEVINZON, B.I.; IVANOV, A.V.

One-probe method for measuring the specific resistance of semiconductors carrying a-c current. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1092-1094 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti.

ACC NR: AP6035826 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Gitis, S. S.; Ivanova, V. M.; Nemleva, S. A.; Seina, Z. N.; Ivanov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for pyromellitimide. Class 12, No. 187006

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 35

TOPIC TAGS: pyromellitimide, pyromellitic anhydride, urea, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing pyromellitimide from pyromellitic anhydride. To ensure an increased yield, the method provides for treatment of pyromellitic anhydride with urea in a boiling solvent (e.g., acetic acid), followed by the separation of the precipitate.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 080ct65/ ATD PRESS: 5104

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.557.1'585.07

KOLOBKOV, M.N.; IVANOV, A.V., redaktor; IL'INA, L. , tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Natural resources of Khakasia; a geographical sketch] Priroda Khakasii; geograficheskii ocherk. Abakan, Khakasskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1955. 33 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(Khakasia--Geography)

OLENICH-GNENENKO, Aleksandr Pavlovich; IVANOV, A.V., redaktor; KOMM, V.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[In the mountains of the Caucasus] V gorakh Kavkaza. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1955. 293 p. (MIRA 8:5)
(Caucasus—Description and travel)

GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; IVANOV, A.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The Karelian A.S.S.R.] Karel'skaia ASSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 332 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Karel'skiy filial, Petrozavodsk.
(Karelia--Economic geography)

IVANOV, A.V.; FOTIYEVA, N.N.; OSIPOVA, R.P.; KONOVALOVA, M.V.

Stratigraphy, and oil and gas potentials of Permian sediments in the southeastern part of the Pechora Depression and upper Pechora Valley. Trudy VNIGRI no.133:204-232 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Pechora Valley--Petroleum geology)
(Pechora Valley--Gas, Natural--Geology)

GARMONOV, I.V., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk; IVANOV, A.V.; NEFEDOVA, Ye.I.; SMIRNOVA, G.N.; SUGROBOV, V.M.; FILIPPOVA, B.S., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in the south of the West Siberian Lowland and the conditions of their formation] Podzemnye vody iuga Zapadno-Sibirskoi nizmennosti i usloviia ikh formirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 126 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia gidrogeologicheskikh problem. Trudy, vol.33) (MIRA 15:4)
(Siberia, Western--Water, Underground)

VERZILIN, Nikita Nikolayevich; D'YAKONOVA-SAVEL'YEVA, Ye.N., red.; VASIL'YEV, L.L., red.; IVANOV, A.V., red.; KOLOSOV, N.G., red.; MAKAROV, P.O., red.; POLKANOV, A.A., red. [deceased]; POLYANSKIY, YU.I., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; SHVETSOVA, E.M., red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Cretaceous sediments in the northern part of the Fergana Valley and their oil potential] Melovye otlozheniia severn Ferganskoi vpadiny i ikh neftenosnost'. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 219 p. (Leningradskoe obshchestvo estestvoispytatelei. Trudy, vol. 70, no.2). (MIRA 16:12)

IVANOV, A.V.; BOGATSKIY, V.I.

Prospecting for oil and gas in the Perm sediments of the southeastern section of the Timan-Pechora area. Neftegaz., geol. i geofiz. no.4:42-47 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Ukhtinskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

L 26785-66 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T IJP(c) RM/WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6017452 SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/002/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.; Rozov, S. P.; Firsov, N. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum x-ray spectrometer for the 1.5-45 mμ spectral region

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1966, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, emission spectrum, absorption spectrum/SP-114 spectrometer

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the SP-114 spectrometer for analyzing emission and absorption spectra in the 1.5-45 mμ x-ray region. The device uses the principle of glancing beam incidence on a stationary concave diffraction grading with Rowland circle spectral focusing. A schematic diagram and cutaway view of the instrument are shown. The instrument has spectral working ranges of 1.5-4.5 mμ and 4.5-45 mμ which are selected by changing the diffraction grating and master tamplate. The grating for the shortwave range has a radius of curvature of 6 m, while that for the longwave range has a radium of curvature of 2 m. The width of the input and output slits for the spectrometer may be varied from 0 to 0.4 mm without destroying the vacuum in the instrument. Provision is made for controlling the height of both slits. The condenser mirrors may be adjusted without destroying the vacuum. All the vacuum seals in the instrument are made from metal and teflon so that the device may be

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heated for degassing. The regulated power supply may be controlled from 0 to 10 kv and plate current is adjustable from 20 μa to 200 ma. An oil-vapor pump is used for evacuating the spectrometer tube to a pressure of $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg, while a second oil-vapor pump evacuates the x-ray tube to a pressure of $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mm Hg. The instrument measures 140x130x140 cm overall. Instrumental errors are analyzed. The authors are grateful to A. I. Yefremov for a number of comments and assistance in developing the instrument and to Academician A. A. Lebedev for directing the work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

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ACC NR: AP6008303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/002/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. V.; Rozov, S. P.; Firsov, N. T.

ORG: none

TITLE: A vacuum x-ray spectrometer for the 1.5-45 mμ spectral region

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1966, 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, x ray spectroscopy, diffraction grating

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the SP-114 diffraction-grating vacuum spectrometer for studying emission and absorption spectra in the 1.5-45 mμ spectral region to determine the energy structure of solids. The optical system of the instrument is based on sliding incidence of the rays on a fixed concave diffraction grating and Rowland circle spectral focusing. A schematic diagram of the instrument is shown in the figure. The input slit *2* and diffraction grating *3* are fastened to a template *1*. Receiver *4* with reception slit *5* is mounted on carriage *6* which is moved by lead screw *7* and nut *8* along template *1*. The carriage may be moved either manually by handwheel *9* or automatically by drive unit *10*. The automatic drive moves

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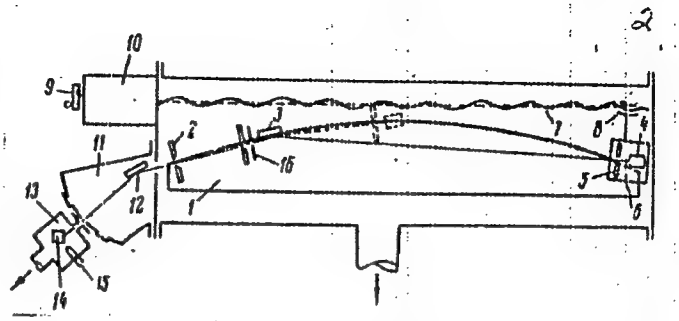

the carriage at rates of 1, 2.5, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 1000 μ/sec. The instrument has working ranges of 1.5-4.5 mμ and 4.5-45 mμ which are set by changing the diffraction grating and template. The width of slits *2* and *5* may be varied from 0 to 0.4 mm without breaking the vacuum in the instrument. Between the input slit and the radiation source is a condenser *11* with replaceable spherical or toric mirrors *12* for focusing the source on the input slit and (in the case of toric mirrors) compensating for astigmatism of the lattice in certain spectral intervals. The condenser mirrors as well as the anode *14* and cathode *15* in the x-ray source *13* may be adjusted without breaking the vacuum in the instrument. The unit has a lock device *16* for placing filters in the beam between the input slit and the lattice. The instrument measures 140 × 130 × 140 cm. "The authors are grateful to A. I. Yefremov for a number of comments and for assistance in developing the instrument and to Academician A. A. Lebedev for directing the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001
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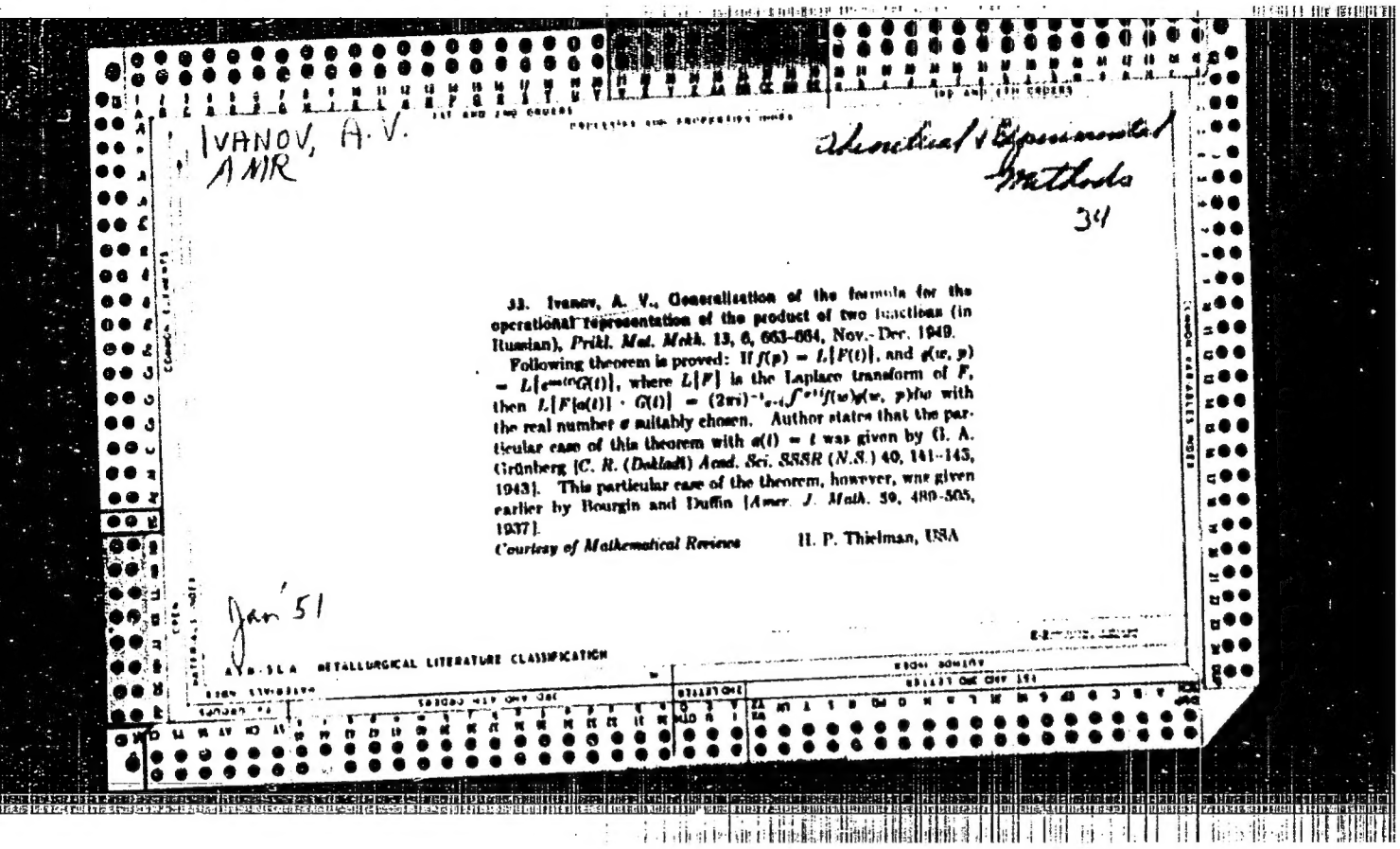

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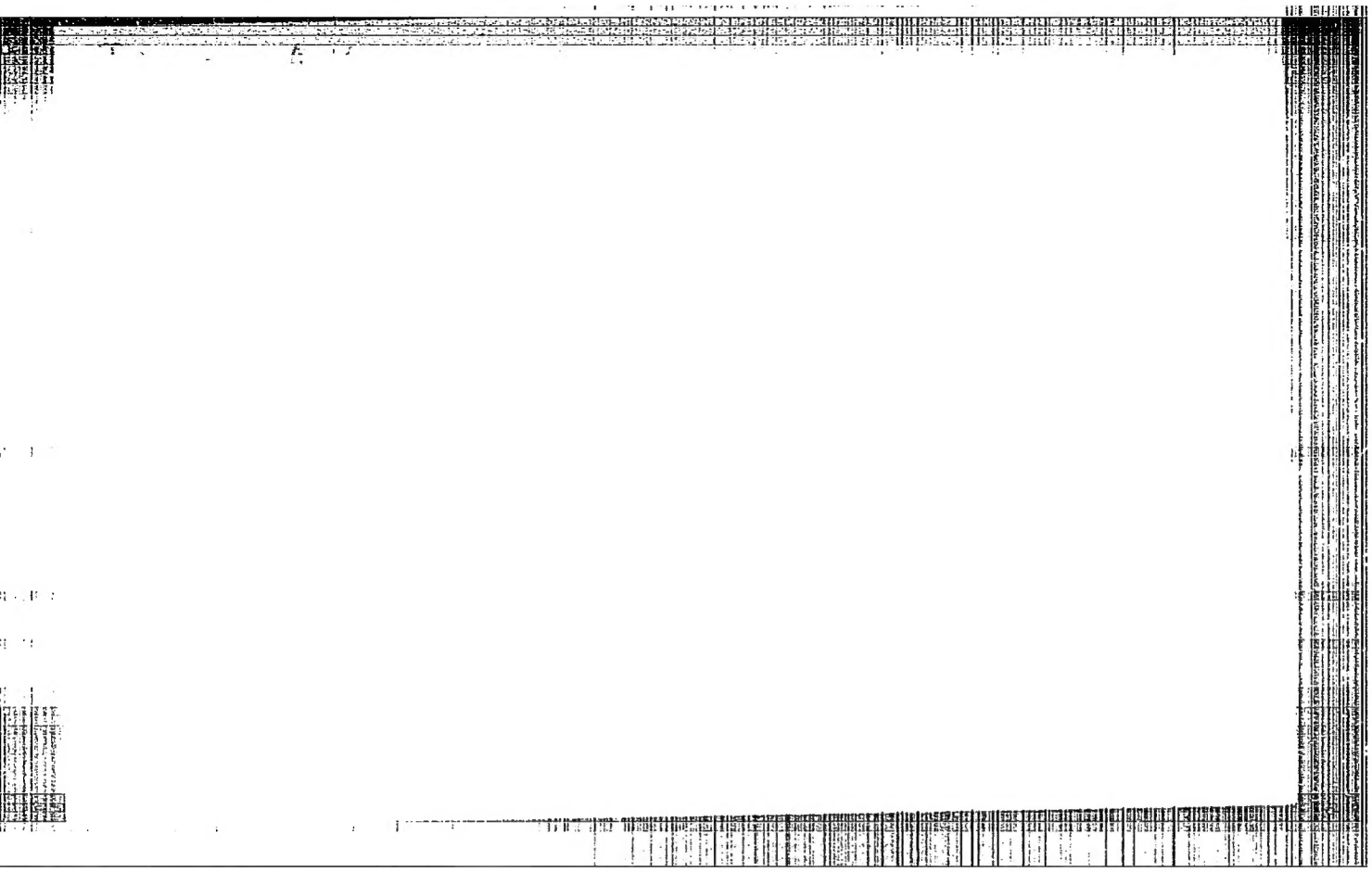
Following theorem is proved: If $f(p) = L[F(t)]$, and $g(w, p) = L[e^{-w\alpha(t)}G(t)]$, where $L[F]$ is the Laplace transform of F, then $L[F[\alpha(t)] \cdot G(t)] = (2\pi i)^{-1}\int_{\sigma-i\infty}^{\sigma+i\infty} f(w)g(w, p)dw$ with the real number σ suitably chosen. Author states that the particular case of this theorem with $\alpha(t) = t$ was given by G. A. Grünberg [*C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. SSSR (N.S.)* 40, 141–143, 1943]. This particular case of the theorem, however, was given earlier by Bourgin and Duffin [*Amer. J. Math.* 59, 489–505, 1937].

Courtesy of Mathematical Reviews H. P. Thielman, USA



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TRANTER, C.J.; IVANOV, A.V.[translator]; SMIRNOV, M.S. [translator]; LYKOV, A.V., professor, redaktor; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.B., redaktor; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

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